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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/681,408	03/30/2001	Anthony G. Casciano	17243-00039	3200	
23465	7590 01/26/2006		EXAMINER		
JOHN S. B	JOHN S. BEULICK			BASHORE, ALAIN L	
	C/O ARMSTRONG TEASDALE, LLP ONE METROPOLITAN SQUARE			PAPER NUMBER	
SUITE 2600			1762		
ST LOUIS, MO 63102-2740			DATE MAILED: 01/26/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany	09/681,408	CASCIANO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Alain L. Bashore	1762				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/ - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 N	ovember 2005.					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27, 37-44 and 54-58</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-6 and 54-58 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>7-27 and 37-44</u> is/are rejected.	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>7-27 and 37-44</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
,	daminer. Note the attached One	CE ACTION OF TOTAL PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
<ul><li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li><li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage</li></ul>						
<ol> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the prior</li> <li>application from the International Bureau</li> </ol>		ved in this ivational Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	•					
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa					
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail					
1 apor 110(5)/11011 Dato	5, <u>C. Other.</u>					

Art Unit: 1762

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112; first and second paragraph

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1, 7, 17, 37, 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Applicant amended the claims 11-27-02 to define a workload driver as: "an element of the financing that will undergo an underwriting process as part of the financing evaluation".

This appears to be new matter not found in the originally filed specification. It is not clear what constitutes a "work load driver", or what its meets and bounds. Also it is not clear what an "element" constitutes.

Art Unit: 1762

3. Claims 1, 6-27, 37-39, 54 and 56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 6-21, 23, 37-39, 54 and 56 recite a "workload driver" which is considered vague and indefinite since it is not clear if this is hardware, software, or a concept per se. For the purpose of this examination a work load driver is considered a concept that acts on another concept.

#### Specification

4. The amendment filed 11-27-02 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132 because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132 states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: "A deal is defined as any loan portfolios, leases, finances, and any other financial activity".

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

The amendment filed 11-2-05 is also objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132 because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132 states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: "...each workload driver is an element of the financing relating to the....".

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Application/Control Number: 09/681,408 Page 4

Art Unit: 1762

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 37 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Field in view of Chaudhuri et al (207) in further view of King.

Field discloses a method for facilitating use of a pricing model for evaluating a deal. Claims are entered (col 5, lines 30-50), where each claim is an element of the deal that is to be reviewed as part of collection statistics (deal evaluation). Trigger levels are entered for the claims where each level assigned indicates an anticipated level of effort to review the claims (col 20, lines 4-10). Expected collections are determined (col 5, lines 55-67).

Field does not disclose workload drivers and prompting to select trigger levels for each workload driver.

Chaudhuri et al (207) discloses allocating workload divers and trigger levels for a database (col 2, lines 14-67).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to to include allocating expenses based upon workload drivers and their trigger levels to Field because Chaudhuri et al (207) teaches workload database considerations is used to optimize database performance (col 1, lines 24-33).

Field and Chaudhuri et al (207) does not disclose a deal that includes a portfolio of loans and allocation of portfolio and underwriting expenses based upon workload drivers and corresponding triggers.

King discloses a deal that includes loans (col 1, lines 23-67) and allocation of portfolio and underwriting expenses corresponding to the loans (col 20, lines 19-22).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include to Field in view of Chaudhuri et al (207) a deal that includes a portfolio of loans and allocation of portfolio and underwriting expenses based upon workload drivers and corresponding triggers because King teaches that debt and equity instruments are utilized for transfer of funds (col 1, lines 30-38) and Field teaches on type of instrument (a claim pool).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include to Field in view of Chaudhuri et al (207) a deal that includes allocation of portfolio and

Art Unit: 1762

underwriting expenses based upon workload drivers and corresponding triggers baecuse King teaches expenses as a cost of doing business (col 20, line 19).

A "review" is considered broad enough to encompass advance rate change considerations described in the prior art.

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include allocating portfolio and underwriting expenses based upon workload drivers and corresponding trigger levels because King teaches the importance of matching objectives of deals (col 6, lines 31-37).

The database art in considered within the purview of deal evaluation.

7. Claims 7 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Field in view of Chaudhuri et al (207).

Field discloses a method for facilitating use of a pricing model for evaluating a deal. Claims are entered (col 5, lines 30-50), where each claim is an element of the deal that is to be reviewed as part of collection statistics (deal evaluation). Trigger levels are entered for the claims where each level assigned indicates an anticipated level of effort to review the claims (col 20, lines 4-10). Expected collections are determined (col 5, lines 55-67).

Art Unit: 1762

Field does not disclose workload drivers.

Chaudhuri et al (207) discloses allocating workload divers and trigger levels for a database (col 2, lines 14-67).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to to include allocating expenses based upon workload drivers and their trigger levels to Field because Chaudhuri et al (207) teaches workload database considerations is used to optimize database performance (col 1, lines 24-33).

8. Claims 8-16, 38-44 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Field in view of Chaudhuri et al (207) in further view of King as applied to claims above, and further in view of Freeman et al.

Claims 8, 18-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Field in further view of Chaudhuri et al (207) as applied to claims 7 and 17 above, and further in view of Freeman et al.

Neither King, Field, or Chaudhuri et al (207) disclose the specific data recited in claims 6, 8-16, 18-27 and 38-44.

Art Unit: 1762

Freeman et al discloses financial data including loan data (col 8, lines 9-11, 39-45; col 13, lines 48-59).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include loan data and loan portfolios because Freeman et al teaches the importance of loan portfolio management (col 1, lines 9-54).

# Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed 6-10-04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

While the specification gives embodiments as to what a "workload driver" can be, there is no specific definition that would define the meets and bounds of such a term. The term "element" is considered vague and indefinite. The specification does not clearly define the meets and bounds of what constitutes an "element". The specification indicates specific examples of drivers. The claim recitation of "……elements of the financing relating to…" requiring further description n the specification than is originally presented.

Art Unit: 1762

The sections of the specification do not appear to support the claim language added by amendment on 11-21-03.

A database access with workload of queries meets the definition of "workload driver" and "trigger levels" as currently maintained in the rejection of record.

The prior art to Chaudhuri is considered analogous art because both are concerned with database manipulation.

#### Conclusion

- 10. A complete reply to a final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.
- 11. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Page 10

Application/Control Number: 09/681,408

Art Unit: 1762

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alain L. Bashore whose telephone number is 571-272-6739. The examiner can normally be reached on about 7:30 am to 5:00 pm (Mon.

thru Thurs.).

Regarding all Class 705 applications, the management contact regarding examination is: Vincent Millin (SPE, art unit 3624) at 571-272-6747.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Meeks can be reached on 571-272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alain L. Bashore Primary Examiner Art Unit 1762